KHODAKOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich

[How scientific discoveries are made; the genesis of
experimental discoveries] Kak rozhdaiuts:a nauchnye ot-
krytiia; genezis eksperimental'nykh otkryt. i. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 94 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

KHODAKOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR;
METEL'SKAYA, G.S., red.

[General and inorganic chemistry; a textbook for teachers]
Obshchaia i neorganicheskaia khimiia; posobie dlia uchite-
lei. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 710 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

KASATKIN, N.I.; MIRZOYANTS, N.S.; KHOKHITVA, A.P.; NECHAYEVA, I.P.; KHODAKO-
VA, I.I.

Conditioned orientation reflexes in infants during the first year of life.
Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 3 no.2:192-202 Mr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti rebenka Instituta pediatrii
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Conditioned response)

KHODAKOVA, L.A.

Semantic formulations of the theorems of the incompleteness of formal systems of recording information. NTI no.11:24-25 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

KHODAKOVA, L.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

KHODAKOVA, M.

Public bureau of economic analysis helps the work of enterprises.
Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no. 10:32-33 O '65   (MIRA 19:1)

VOROB'YEVA, Anna Aleksandrovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKATOVA, Nina
    Dmitriyevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHODAKOVA, M.A., retsenzent;
    GRACHEVA, A.V., red.; VINOGRADOVA, U.A., tekhn. red.

[Commercial study of materials used for footwear manufacture]
Materialovedenie obuvnogo proizvodstva. Izd.3., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 274 p.   (MIRA 16:9)
        (Shoe manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

KHODAKOVA, R. N.

USSR.

Influence of root development in peas and maize on some soil microorganisms growing in rhizosphere solutions from the plants. N. V. Meshkov and R. N. Khodakova (Soil Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Mikrobiologiya 23, 544-50(1954).—When cultured in solns. from pea rhizospheres (I) and maize rhizospheres (II), Pseudomonas varieties grew better in I, Azotobacter chroococcum better in II. Bacillus cereus and B. megatherium did better in I in their early growth, in II as they grew older. Sporulating organisms showed much feebler growth, in both I and II, than nonsporogens. Of the sporogens, B. megatherium grew best and B. mycoides least, with B. cereus intermediate.
                                          Julian F. Smith

MESHKOV, N.V.;   KHODAKOVA, R.

Effect of the deepening and cultivation of the plow layer on the
distribution of micro-organisms in the profile of turf-Podzolic
soils. Trudy Pochv.inst. 49:129-151 '56.   (MLRA 9:8)
      (Soil micro-organisms) (Podzols) (Plowing)

MAKAROV, B.N.; IGNATOVA, V.P.; KHODAKOVA, R.N.

Decompostion of some organic substances in turf-podzolic soils.
Pochvovedenie no.12:68-73-D '62.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
            (Podzol)   (Humus)

KOSYGIN, A.; NOVIKOV, V.; MURAV'YEVA, N.; ZOTOV, V.; AKIMOV, I.;
SPORYSHEV, V.; KOLOSOVA, V.; CHESNOKOV, N.; NEFEDOVA, O.;
BOGAYEVA, A.; PIKOVSKIY, G.; KARMANOV, M.; SIYTAM, Ye.;
KHODAKOVA, S.; KUSHNER, P.; BLYAKHMAN, I.; BASSIAS, L.;
KINESHEMTSEVA, A.; REZNIKOV, M.; KALININ, S.; MILANOVA, D.;
VENGEROVA, R.; AGROSKINA, M.; RATNER, B.; NARODETSKIY, B.;
MARKOVA, L.; GOLUBENKOVA, N.; TSEKHANSKAYA, S.; TERENT'YEVA, N.;
NESTEROVA, S.; AKSENOV, S.

D.M.Khazan-Andreeva; obituary.   Tekst.prom. 21 no.12:90 D '61.
                                              (MIRA 15:2)
        (Khazan-Andreeva, Dora Moiseevna, 1894-1961)

L 34065-65   EPA(s)-2/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)   Pt-10/

ACCESSION NR: AP5005098   S/0129/65/000/002/0016/0019

AUTHOR: Libman, N. D.; Khotakova, T. A.

TITLE: Aging of N41KhTA alloy

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1965, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: alloy aging, spring alloy, nickel alloy, iron alloy, alloy mechanical property, alloy heat treatment, alloy electrical property, N41KhTA alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the aging of N41KhTA alloy, which is used in the manufacture of articles requiring a combination of high resistance to small plastic deformations and a low thermoelastic coefficient (e.g., hair springs). The composition of the alloy is: 42.4% Ni; 5.05% Cr; 2.1% Ti; 0.5% Al; 0.03% C; 0.4% Mo; 0.3 Si; 0.04% P; 0.04% S; balance Fe. The specimens were 0.03 mm diam. wire. The wire was quenched in water from 900, 950, 1000, and 1050C. Aging was at 100 degree intervals from 100 to 800C for 30 min., 5 hrs, and 50 hrs. The electrical resistivity, hardness, and elongation were measured. As shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, the resistivity depended on the aging conditions. Maximum precipitation hardening was obtained at 750C (30 min, holding) and at 700C (5 and 50 hrs, holding). Aging at 800C for 30 min, and 5 hrs, increased hardness.
Card 1/4

L 31065-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005098

but longer aging aging at this temperature caused overaging. The dependence of the electrical resistivity on quenching temperature revealed that resistance increased after quenching from 1050°. On investigating the internal friction of the alloy it was demonstrated that friction dropped with an increase in the quenching and aging temperatures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy Institut stali i splavov (Moscow steel and alloys Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 21065-65

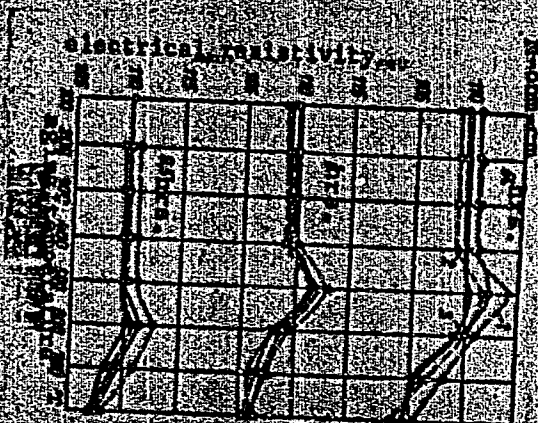ACCESSION NR: AP5005098   ENCLOSURE: 02

Figure 1: Dependence of the electrical resistivity and mechanical properties on the aging conditions and quenching temperature: 1 - 1050C, 2 - 1000, 3 - 950C, 4 - 900C.

Card 4/4

VASIL'KOVA, Z.G.; KHODAKOVA, V.I.

Activities of the helminthology section at the Karelio-Finnish
Republic. Med.paras. i paras. bol.24 no.3:286-287 Jl-S '55.
    (HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prevention and   (MLRA 8:12)
        control in Russia)

KHODAKOVA, V.I.; MAMEDOV, M.M.

Helminth infection of the population in Ol'khon District,
Irkutsk Province. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.5:609-611
S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela Instituta meditsinskoy para-
zitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev,
zav. otdelom - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya).
        (OL'KHON DISTRICT--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

MOZGOVOY, A.A.; SHUMAKOVICH, Ye.Ye.; KHOLAKOVA, V.I.; TURLYGINA, Ye.S.

Scientific Conference of the All-Union Society of Helminthologists.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:941-944 N-D '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

GOFMAN-KADOSHNIKOV, P.B.; KHODAKOVA, V.I.; CHIZHOVA, T.P.;
      KRAVTSOV, E.G.

Role of the nine-spined stickleback in the dissemination of
diphyllobothriasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:460-
465 Jl-Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry biologii (zav. - prof. F.F. Talyzin) I Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i
gel'mintologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. V.P. Pod"yapol'skaya)
Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny
imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

KHODIKOVA, W.I.; ABRAMOVA, I.G.; VOSHCHINSKAYA, N.P.

Some data for the study of diphyllobothriasis in Turukhansk
and Igarka Districts of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Med. paraz. i
paraz. bol. 34 no.2:139-145 Mr-Ap '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gel'mintologicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazito-
logii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i krayevaya sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Krasnoyarska.

KHODAKOVA, V.P.

Total radiation over the southern part of the Indian Ocean
according to observations by exploring ships. Trudy GGO no.
160:74-76 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

KHODAKOVA YE P

U S S R

1. **Solubility and acid-base properties of 5,7-dibromoquino-linol.** A. M. Vasil'ev, A. A. Popel, and E. P. Khodakova. *Uchenye Zapiski Kazan. Univ.* 113, No. 8, 23-90(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 38176.—The soly. was detd. in 0.5–4.0N HCl, 0.5N HNO$_3$, 0.5 × 10^{-4}–0.5N NaOH. In the acids the soly. of 5,7-dibromoquinolinol increased with the concn. of the acid. In the alkali the soly. increased with the concn. of NaOH and reached a max. at 0.1N. From the soly. detn. was calcd. the dissocn. const. of 5,7-dibromo-quinolinol as base (K_b) and as acid (K_c). The calcd. values were $K_b = 2.15 × 10^{-11}$ and $K_c = 1.2 × 10^{-9}$. The pH at the is.elec. point was calcd. to be 6.7. Soly. detns. were also made in 10–80% aq. Me$_2$CO solns. and in pure Me$_2$CO. At an Me$_2$CO concn. of 10–20% the soly. of 5,7-dibromoquino-linol increases 5–10 times. Acidification of the H$_2$O–Me$_2$CO solns. with HCl doubled the soly.   M. Hooch

Chair of Analytical Chem.

ACCESSION NR: AP4022718   S/0020/64/155/002/0370/0373

AUTHORS: Kitaygorodskiy, I.I.; Khodakovskaya, R. Ya.; Artamonova, M.V.

TITLE: Phase changes in the process of catalytic crystallization of glass in the SiO_2-Al_2O_3-MgO system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 2, 1964, 370-373

TOPIC TAGS: glass crystallization, cordierite, titanium dioxide catalyst, solid solution, high temperature quartz, quartz, spinel, sapphirine, x ray analysis, thermal analysis, cordierite

ABSTRACT: The crystallization process in glass having the cordierite composition, and in such glass containing 10 mol.% TiO_2 as the catalytic additive, was investigated. The crystallization of the following phases was observed: at about 850C--a solid solution based on high temperature quartz; 900-1000C-quartz; 900-950C-spinel; 1000-1100C--sapphirine; 1200C--cordierite. From

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022718

x-ray analysis it was determined that cordierite is not formed directly from glass, but through the following series of inter-mediate compounds: (1) separation of the first crystallization phase, solid solutions of type O silica; (2) breakdown of the solid solution with the formation of quartz, spinel and rutile; (3) conversion of the spinel to sapphirine; (4) interaction of sapphirine with quartz to form cordierite (fig. 1). Thermal analy-sis confirmed exothermic effects (fig. 2). The addition of TiO_2 did not cause separation of a low temperature form of cordierite--μ-cordierite, as was reported by M.D. Karkhanavala and F.A. Hummel (J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 36, 12 (1953). Using the Karkhanavala method of synthesis,μ-cordierite was formed only after heating for 150 hours. It is concluded thatμ-cordierite is not a compound with constant composition, but one of the members of the solid solution based on high temperature quartz. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademii nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63   DATE ACQ: 08Apr64   ENCL: 02

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4019279

S/0000/63/003/001/0031/003t

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I.; Khodakovskaya, R. Ya.

TITLE: The recrystallization period in glass and its significance

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy*p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 31-38, insert page facing p. 16 and upper half facing p. 17

TOPIC TAGS: glass, crystallization, precrystallization period, crystallization catalyst, cordierite, electron microscopy, thermography

ABSTRACT: The temperature conditions during the so-called precrystallization period demonstrated experimentally in the catalyzed crystallization of glass, exert a great effect on the subsequent crystallization process and hence on the structure and properties of the final product glass ceramics. In order to study the processes in the production of glass ceramics, a glass composition based on cordierite was chosen in the SiO_2-Al_2O_3-MgO system. The catalysts used were oxides of the elements of group IV of the periodic table (TiO_2, SnO_2ZrO_2, PbO) as well as fluorine. Complex experimental methods, such as

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019279

x-ray, differential thermography and electron microscopy were used. A relationship is established between the properties, structure, and phase composition of the material and the conditions of thermal treatment of glass. Differential thermal analysis of glass showed that the formation of the first crystalline phase occurs at 815C. Any temperature below this is a precrystallization period. A relationship is also established between the temperature of the maximum exothermic effect, connected with the formation of mullite, and the temperature of the thermal treatment of glass in the precrystallization stage. The dependence of the density γ, the thermal expansion coefficient λ and the strength R on the crystallization temperature is plotted at different times of precrystallization. Structural changes, depending on the temperature of precrystallization are illustrated by micro-photographs. From the investigations, general rules are established which are typical for heterogeneous crystallization and independent of the composition of the initial glass. This makes it possible to control the crystallization of glass to a greater extent by choosing the optimal conditions of thermal treatment. Orig. art. has 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra stekla MkhTI im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Department of Glass, MKhTI)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

L 32075-66   EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/WW/LHB/WH

ACC NR: AP6013351   (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0726/0737

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I. (Deceased); Pavlushkin, N. M.; Khodakovskaya, R. Ya.

ORG: Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimikotekh-nologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Possibility of applying the method of quantitative x-ray phase analysis to vitreous-crystalline materials

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 726-737

TOPIC TAGS: phase analysis, x-ray diffraction analysis, quartz, glass

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to work out a technique for quantitatively determining the composition of crystalline phases in pyroceramic materials. Because of its simplicity, rapidity, and popularity, the method of quantitative x-ray phase analysis was chosen. Two variants of this method were used: (1) direct measurement of the intensity of diffraction reflection (plotting of calibration graph in the coordinates I vs. % of crystalline phase), (2) internal standard (plotting of calibration graph in the coordinates I/I_{st} vs. % of crystalline phase). A quantitative x-ray phase analysis was carried out on pyroceramic material of the $SiO_2-Al_2O_3-MgO$ system containing three crystalline phases: quartz, spinel, and rutile, and both variants were shown to yield satisfactory results. Because of the characteristics of the pyroceramic structure, more accurate data on the content of crystalline phases are provided by measurements of the integral intensity (area under the peak). The results of the x-ray phase analysis

Card 1/2

UDC 661.1:542.65

L 32075-66

were confirmed by data obtained from chemical phase analysis. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 19Jul65 / ORIG REF: 016 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

L 59372-65   EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T/EP(bb)-2/
EWP(b)   Pc-4/Pab-10/Pq-4/Pr-4/Pt-7   WW/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5016598   UR/0363/65/001/005/0796/0803
                                           546.46 + 546.621+ 546.284
AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I.; Khodakovskaya, R. Ya.

TITLE: Some regularities in the pyroceramization of glass in the system silica - alumina - MgO

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 796-803

TOPIC TAGS: cordierite glass, pyroceramization, glass crystallization, magnesium glass, magnesium aluminosilicate, electron microscopy, xray phase analysis, nucleation, glass structure, pyroceramic property

ABSTRACT: Cordierite-base glasses containing F, TiO_2 + SnO_2 and TiO_2 as catalytic additives were studied. The process of pyroceramization (formation of a pyro-ceramic structure) was followed by means of x-ray phase, differential thermal, and electron microscopic analysis, and the mechanical, thermal and electric properties were determined. Regardless of the catalytic additive used, the pyroceramization of all the glasses studied in the system SiO_2 - Al_2O_3 - MgO displays the same general behavior. Preliminary heat treatment of the glass during the precrystallization period greatly affects the structure, phase

Card   1/2

L 5(372-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016598

composition, and properties of the pyroceramics. The effect of this pretreatment on the crystallization and structure of the material can be brought about in different ways: (1) a qualitative change in the character of the crystallization of glass can be produced (change from surface to volume crystallization or from a coarsely crystalline to a finely disperse crystallization); (2) the dispersity of the structure of the pyroceramic can be substantially increased, until transparent pyroceramics are formed; (3) opacification of the glass can be brought about prior to its crystallization. The optimum interval of the precrystallization period, in which heat treatment has the strongest effect on the subsequent crystallization of the glass and on the structure and properties of the pyroceramics, is the region of the endothermic effect on the thermogram of the glass. This region most probably constitutes the optimum range for nucleation. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MT, I

NO REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

CHODAKOVSKIY, G.D.

Penicillin therapy for plastic induration of the penis. Vest. ven.
i derm. no.1:48 Ja-F '55.   (MIRA 8:4)
         (PENICILLIN)   (PENIS--DISEASES)

KHODAKovsKiy, G.D.

EXCERPTA   DICA Sec 19 Vol 2/9 Rehabilita ion Sep 59

1948. Individual prophylaxis of fungal diseases of the feet (Russian text) KHODA-
KOVSKy G. D. *Vestn. Derm. i Vener.* 1958, 32/5 (21—24) Tables 3

'This article reports on the relative merits of the IFT liquid (formalin — 5.0, tan-
nin — 10.0, 2% iodine tincture — 100.0) suggested by the author for the prophyl-
axis of fungal diseases of the feet. The IFT liquid was studied on students some
of whom (10—15%) had been affected with epidermophytosis, especially in the
warm seasons of the year. Starting from the 1st of April and continuing till the
end of October, 1957, the liquid was applied daily to the soles and toes of the
students immediately after bathing. As a result, in 1957, not a single student
sought medical aid for epidermophytosis. Repeated examinations revealed no
active forms of epidermophytosis.   (XVII, 19)

KHODAKOVSKIY, G.D.

Treatment and prevention of gungous diseases of the feet. Sbor.nauch.
rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 6:344-355 '59.   (MIRA 13:11)
       (FOOT—DISEASES)
       (MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)

KHODAKOVSKIY, G.D.

Leukocyte count of blister fluid in certain dermatoses. Vest.
derm. i ven. 33 no.3:57-58 My-Je '59.   (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Litovskogo respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
dispansera (glavnyy vrach M.M.Robinzon).
          (SKIN DISEASES, pathol.
              leukocyte formula in vesicular fluid (Rus))
          (LEUKOCYTES
              leukocyte formula in vesicular fluid in skin
              dis. (Rus))

KHODAKOVSKIY, I.G.; ROYTMAN, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, rukovoditel' diplomnogo
     proyekta

Determining the fire resistance limits of reinforced concrete struc-
tures under various temperature conditions. Pozh. bezop. no.3:31-38
'64.
                                                   (MIRA 18:5)

MALYSHEV, B.I.; KHODAKOVSKIY, I.L.

Some geochemical characteristics of lead transportation and deposition in the hydrothermal solutions of the Zambarak deposit. Geokhimiia no.5:431-440 My '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

KHODAKOVSKIY, I.L.; ZHOGINA, V.V.; RYZHENKO, B.N.

Dissociation constants of hydrosulfuric acid at elevated
temperatures. Geokhimiia no.7:827-833 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.
Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted February 20, 1965.

KHODAKOVSKIY, M.A.

Sarcoma of the cecum in a child. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.8:68
Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Minskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy
(nachal'nik bol'nitsy V.V.Konopel'ko).
(CECUM--TUMORS)

KHODAKOVSKIY, M.A.

Penetrating wound of the heart. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:71 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Minskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy
Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi (nachal'nik bol'nitsy V.V. Konopel'ko).
(HEART--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHODAKOVSKIY, M.A.

Gigantic hydronephrosis. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 7:64-65 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Minskoy zheleznodorozhnoy
Bol'nitsy (nachal'nik bol'nitsy V.V. Konopel'kc).
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4012576   S/0072/64/000/002/0003/0010

AUTHORS: Kutukov, S.S. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Khodakovskiy, M.D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Analysis of the nature of a glass melt's flaw in the zone of
continuous glass fiber formation by high-speed filming
method

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 2, 1964, 3-10

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass fiber, continuous glass fiber, glass melt
flaw, glass melt convection current, glass fiber formation

ABSTRACT: The rapid growth of continuous glass fiber production and
expansion of the area of its application require a deeper study of
the forming process in order to increase quality and reduce the high
cost of glass fiber. The purpose of the work is to study the na-
ture of glass melt flaw in the forming zone and to determine the
velocity field in it. A method was developed to study the process
of continuous glass fiber forming, by high-speed filming. Using an

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012576

SKS-1 camera, six series of tests were conducted differing in drawing rates (68,61,5., 42,34, and 27 m/sec). To obtain an image of the forming zone, the frames of specific films were magnified 100-130 times and projected on a screen with a 16-KP3L-2 projector. Results of computations are given for values of volume and length of the forming zone for two frames of each film taken at random. Periodic changes in volume of the forming zone lead to a similar change of diameter of the unit glass fiber and thermal state of its forming. A basic increase in flow rate and acceleration of glass in the forming zone occurs at intervals of 10^{-4} to 10^{-5} seconds. The shape of curves for velocity change and acceleration of the glass in the forming zone of the forming process do not depend on glass diameter and technological parameters. The velocity field of glass in the visible portion of the forming zone was studied; the rate is highest axially and decreases at its surface. Maximum relative velocity gradient is in the output cross section of bushing tip and final balancing of velocity occurs at moment of fiber diameter fixation.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012576

Blow of glass in the forming zone is laminar in character. Orig. art. has: 9 figs., 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut steklovalokua (Fiberglass institute)

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 03Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, CH   NO REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 23478-66   EWT(m)/EWP(e)   WH/WW

ACC NR: AP6008300

SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/003/0015/0020

AUTHOR: Khodakovskiy, M. D. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kutykov, S. S. (Can-
didate of technical sciences)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass-Reinforced Plastics and Glass
Fiber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov i steklyannogo
volokna)

TITLE: New method of studying the process of forming of continuous glass fiber

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 3, 1966, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: glass fiber,   silicate glass

ABSTRACT: The forming of continuous glass fiber by the spinneret process was studied
by determining the diameter of the elementary fiber or weighing its segments. The
curves of the change in diameter thus obtained were used to determine the frequency
and amplitude of the main components of oscillations of the fiber diameter or of the
weight of segments of the primary thread. From the variation in the fiber thickness
or nonuniformity in the weight of the segments of the primary thread, the authors de-
termined the stability of the forming process in relation to the technique employed,
design of the apparatus, glass composition, etc. Experiments with standard aluminum
borosilicate glass on both laboratory and industrial equipment showed that the thick-

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L 23478-66

ACC NR: AP6008300

ness changed from 4 to 25% in all cases. The process of forming of continuous glass fiber was shown to be pulsatory in nature. Weighing of the fiber segments showed the presence of four types of component oscillations differing in frequency and period: random ones of first order and periodic ones of second, third, and fourth order. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/   **SUBM DATE:** 00/   **ORIG REF:** 002/   **OTH REF:** 001

Card 2/2

BEGAGOYEN, I.A.; VLASENKO, G.A.; KHODAKOVSKIY, N.A.

Organization and methodology of conducting industrial tests of parts of drills for wear. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.19:15-20. '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Boring machinery—Testing)   (Mechanical wear)

Khodakovskiy, N.S

IL'NITSKIY, Iosif Ivanovich; KHODAKOVSKIY, N.S., inzh., red.;
BOGOSLAVETS, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic machine tools] Stanki-avtomaty i.
poluavtomaty. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1961. 46 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego
stanochnika, no.30)   (MIRA 15:3)
    (Machine tools)   (Automatic control)

SHARIN, Yuriy Sergeyevich; KHODAKOVSKIY, N.S., inzh., retsenzent;
DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic machine-tool lines in the machinery industry]
Avtomaticheskie stanochnye linii v mashinostroenii. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1961. 36 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblio-
teka rabochego-stanochnika, no.31)   (MIRA 15:3)
    (Machine tools)   (Automation)

APOLLONOV, Viktor Trofimovich; KHODAKOVSKIY, N.S., inzh., retsenzent;
BOGOSLAVETS, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Lathes]Tokarnye stanki. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 35 p. (Na-
uchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego-stanochnika, no.23)
                                        (MIRA 15:12)
                    (Lathes)

KHODAKOVSKIY, K.S.; YARKHO, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent; IZAKOV,
N.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.

[Reduction of auxiliary time in the heavy machinery
industry] Sokrashchenie vspomogatel'nogo vremeni v tia-
zhelom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964.
95 p.   (MIRA 18:1)

KHODAKOVSKIY, V.R.; ZHORNYAK, A.F.

Determining the resources of scale for the production of iron powder.
Porosh.met. 5 no.6:87-93 Je '65.

1. Ukrainskiy Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

(MIRA 18:8)

VARLAMOV, M.L.; BELENAVICHYUS, K.K.; MANAKIN, G.A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
    POLUKHINA, T.I.; KHODAKOVSKIY, V.V.; GORSHKOVA, L.V.;
    TUL'CHINSKAYA, K.V.; TSITKO, A.S.; SHELAMOV, V.A.

Removal of phthalic anhydride from the waste gases in the production
of glyptal and pentaphthalic varnishes.   Nauch. zap. Od. politekh.
inst. 41:10-21 '62.

                                                    (MIRA 17:4)

KHODAKOVSKIY, V.V.; YEFIMOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy rabotnik; KOSENKO, P.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZAKEVICH, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; FILIP'YEV, O.V.; STROGANOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nuk, dots.; DEMIDOVICH, A.V.; BORNATSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEDZHIBOZHSKIY, M.Ya., dots.; KOCHO, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RYN'KOV, V.I.; LOMAKIN, L.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOKAREV, N.I., dots.; KLYUCHAREV, A.P.; PLYUSHCHENKO, Ye.A.; KAPUSTIN, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KOBEZA, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHIROKOV, G.I.; UMRIKHIN, P.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; LEZHAVA, K.I.; ZHIGULIN, V.I.; MOROKOV, P.K.; KHLEBNIKOV, A.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TARASOV, N.S.; NIKOLAYEV, A.G.

Discussions. Biul. TSNIICHM no.18/19:40-66 '57.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener Glavspetsstali Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Khodakovskiy). 2. Institut gaza (for Yefimov). 3. Direktor Dneprodzerzhinskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kosenko). 4. Nachal'nik laboratorii Leningradskogo instituta ogneuporov (for Kazakevich). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Dnepropetrovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Lapitskiy). 6. Nachal'nik laboratorii Giprostali (for Filip'yev). 7. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Stroganov). 8. Nachal'nik teplotekhnicheskoy laboratorii Severskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Demidovich). 9. Zamestitel' nachal'nika TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Makeyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Bornatskiy).
                                        (Continued on next card)

KHODAKOVSKIY, V.V.——(continued) Card 2.
10. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Medzhibozhskij).
11. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Kiyevskogo politekhni-
cheskogo instituta (for Kocho). 12 Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
glavnogo inzhenera Beloretskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata, (for
Ryn'kov). 13. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metal-
lurgicheskoy teplotekhniki (for Lomakin). 14. Ural'skiy politekhni-
cheskiy institut (for Kokarev). 15. Zamestitel' nachal'nika teplo-
tekhnicheskoy laboratorii Nizhne-Tagil'skogo metallurgicheskogo
kombinata (for Klyucherov). 16. Nachal'nik teplotekhnicheskoy labo-
ratorii TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii zavoda im. Voroshilova
(for yushchenko). 17. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(for Kapustin). 18. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for
Kobeza). 19. Nachal'nik laboratorii martenovskikh pechey Vsesoyuz-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metallurgicheskoy teplo-
tekhniki (for Shirokov). 20. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii
stali Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Umrikhin),
21. Nachal'nik metallurgicheskoy laboratorii TSentral'noy zavodskoy
laboratorii Zakavkasskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Lezhava).
22. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for
Zhigulin). 23. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha Kuznetskogo metal-
lurgicheskogo kombinata (for Morokov). 24. Institut metallurgii im.
Baykova AN SSSR (for Khlebnikov). 25. Glavnyy inzhener Petrovsk-
Zabaykal'skogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Tarasov). 26. Nachal'-
nik tsekha Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for
Nikolayev).

                         (Open-hearth process)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., gornyy inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I., gornyy inzh.

Optimum parameters of boring and blasting operations and their effect on rock breaking by blasting. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:197-204 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Blasting) (Boring)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., inzh.; KOSTRIKOV, V.F., inzh.

Potentials for increasing the productiveness of cable drilling. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:110-114 '62.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh gornykh rabot.
    (Komsomol'skoye region (Donetsk Province)—Boring)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., inzh.; KOSTRIKOV, V.F.,
inzh.; YEFREMOV, E.I., inzh.

Basis for the seleftion of blast hole drilling equipment in
limestone quarries. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.2:87-
92 '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy in-
stitut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh rabot.

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., dotsent; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F., inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I.

Ways of increasing the efficiency of boring and blasting in the Karakubskiy pits. Gor. zhur. no.7:36-38 Jl '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Novozhilov, Kucheryavyy, Khodakovskiy). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Karakubskogo rudoupravleniya (for Gluskin).
(Komsomol'skoye region(Donetsk Province)—Boring)
(Blasting)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODAKOVSKIY, YU.F., gornyy inzh.; YEFREMOV, E.I., gornyy inzh.; KOSTRIKOV, V.F., gornyy inzh.

Improving boring and blasting work in trench digging in limestone quarries. Gor. zhur. no.7:40-42 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
        (Komsomol'skoye region (Donetsk Province)—Limestone)
                    (Blasting)

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I.; KHODAKOVSKIY, Yu.F.

Effect of distribution parameters and the order of detonating
borehole charges on the efficiency of boring and blasting
operations in the quarrying of flux limestone. Vzryv. delo
no.55/12:172-187 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema.

21166
S/141/60/003/006/005/025
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Penediktov, Ye.A., Korobkov, Yu.S., Mityakov, N.A.,
             Rapoport, V.O., and Khodaleva, L.N.

TITLE: Results of Measurements of the Absorption of Radio
             Waves in the Ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,
             1960, Vol.3, No.6, pp. 957-968

TEXT: Results obtained at Gor'kiy in 1959 are reported.
The total absorption in the ionosphere was measured with the aid
of the "method of two frequencies". The method is described as
follows. Suppose that the cosmic radio emission is received
simultaneously on two frequencies, f_1 and f_2, where $f_2 > f_1$.
For each of these frequencies the integral absorption of radio
waves in the ionosphere is given by:

$$\Gamma_i = \ln (I_{0i}/I_i),$$

where I_{0i} and I_i are the intensities of cosmic radio emission
of frequency f_i before and after passage through the

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E032/E114

Results of Measurements of the Absorption of Radio Waves in the Ionosphere

ionosphere. If $(2\pi f_i)^2 \gg \nu^2$ and $f_i^2 \gg f_c^2$, where ν is the effective number of collisions of electrons with ions and neutral molecules, and f_c is the critical frequency of the F-layer, then the integral absorption is given by:

$$\Gamma_i = \frac{e^2}{\pi m c f_i^2} \int_0^z N \nu \, dz \qquad (2)$$

In this expression N is the electron concentration, z is the thickness of the absorbing layer, e and m are the charge and mass of the electron, and c is the velocity of light. It then follows that $\Gamma_1 / \Gamma_2 = (f_2/f_1)^2$ and hence, finally, the integral absorption for each of the frequencies is given by:

$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{\ln(I_{02}/I_{01}) - \ln(I_2/I_1)}{1 - f_1^2/f_2^2} \qquad (3a)$$

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Results of Measurements of the Absorption of Radio Waves in the
Ionosphere

and $\quad T_2 = T_1 \, (f_1/f_2)^2$ $\qquad\qquad\qquad$ (3b)

If I_{02}/I_{01} does not depend on the galactic coordinates then
changes in T_1 with time depend only on the ratio of the two
frequencies. In fact, the above intensity ratio is not independent
of the galactic coordinates but this fact should not lead to large
errors in the absorption measurements. Published data on the
absorption of radio waves in the ionosphere during night hours
shows that the absorption is frequently negligible. If the
intensity ratio I_{02}/I_{01} is determined for these hours, then the
absorption for any other time can be calculated from Eq. (3).
It may be shown that the optimum frequency range for the above
method differs from the standard method (described by Blum et al.
in Ref.2 and Mitra and Shain in Ref.3) in that it does not require
highly specialized apparatus or prolonged observations. The
present authors have used the above method between August and

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S/141/60/003/006/005/025
E032/E114

Results of Measurements of the Absorption of Radio Waves in the Ionosphere

December 1959 on 8.6 and 25 Mc/s.   The results obtained show that the absorption has a characteristic maximum at noon each day, and a minimum at about 4 hrs. In August and September there is also an additional evening maximum at about 20 hrs.   The magnitude of the noon maximum was found to be 1.1 db in August, 1.15 db in September, 1.2 db in October and November, and 1.6 db in December (on 18.6 Mc/s throughout).   Fig. 4 shows the diurnal dependence of the total absorption (continuous curve) and the absorption in the lower layers of the ionosphere (dotted curve) averaged over the periods 23rd to 31st October (Fig.4a) and 12th to 15th November (fig.4b).   The results obtained by the Radio Astronomical methods were checked by means of the pulse method described by Pigott et al. (Ref.9).   Fig. 5 shows the dependence of the absorption in the F-layer on the critical frequencies of the F-layer (18.5 Mc/s) (curve I - 12th to 15th November; curve II - 20th to 31st October; curve III - data from Ref. 3).   Acknowledgements are expressed to G.G. Getmantsev and V.L. Ginzburg for interest and advice.

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?1166
S/1h1/60/003/006/005/025
EO32/E11h

Results of Measurements ...

There are 5 figures and 13 references: 5 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet.
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut
               pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research
               Radiophysics Institute of the Gor'kiy University)
SUBMITTED: May 10, 1960

Fig.4a

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001   CIA-RDP86-00513R000722120009-8"
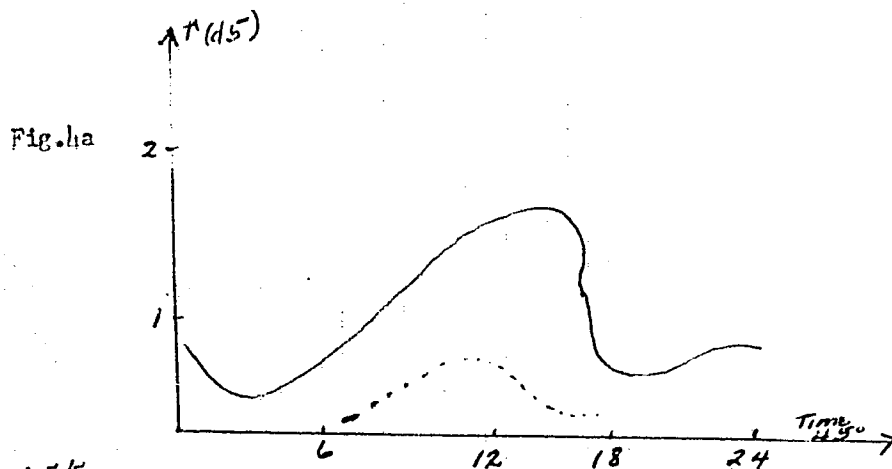
BENEDIKTOV, Ye.A.; KOROBKOV, Yu.S.; MITYAKOV, N.A.; RAPOPORT, V.O.;
     KHODALEVA, L.N.

Results of the measurement of the absorption of radio waves in
the ipnosphere. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 3 no.6:957-968
'60.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete.
          (Ionosphere)   (Radio waves)

KHODALEVICH, A.N.;BREYVEL', M.G.

Concerning one of the representatives of the genus Conchidiella
found in Eifelian sediments of the Urals. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst.
no. 28:63-69 '57.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Ural Mountains--Pentameridae, Fossil)

KHODALEVICH, A.N.; BREYVEL', I.A.; BREYVEL', M.G.; VAGANOVA, T.I.
[deceased]; TORBAKOVA, A.F.; YANET, F.Ye.. Prinimali uchastiye:
SOKOLOV, B.S.; VAGANOVA, T.I. [deceased]; SHURYGINA, M.V..
PRONIN, A.A., red.; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A..
tekhn.red.

[Brachiopods and corals from the Eifelian bauxite-bearing deposits
of the eastern slope of the Central and Northern Urals] Brakhio-
pody i korally iz eifel'skikh boksitonosnykh otlozhenii vostoch-
nogo sklona Srednego i Severnogo Urala. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 282 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
   (Ural Mountains--Brachiopoda, Fossil)
     (Ural Mountains--Corals, Fossil)

MALAKHOVA, Nadezhda Petrovna; KHODALEVICH, A.N., doktor geol.-min.nauk,
    otv.red.; PATRUSHEVA, I.A., red.izd-va; SEREDKINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy of lower Carboniferous deposits in the Northern and
Central Urals based on the fuana of foraminifers; Visean stage]
Stratigrafiia nizhnekamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Severnogo i Srednego
Urala po faune foraminifer; Viseiskii iarus. Sverdlovsk, 1960.
109 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, Sverdlovsk. Gorno-
geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.52).   (MIRA 13:9)
        (Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)
              (Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHODALEVICH, A.N.

More-about Gypidula acutolobata (Sandberger). Trudy Gor.-geol.
inst. UFAN SSSR no.51:91-93 '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
          (Ural Mountains--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

KHODALEVICH, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, prof.; PROSKURYAKOVA, G.M., red.;
GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Historical geology including paleontological elements] Isto-
richeskaia geologiia s elementami paleontologii. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 287 p.   (MIRA 15:3)
                                (Geology)

KHODALEVICH, A.N.; BREYVEL', M.G.

Paleontological classification in S.M. Andronov's work "Some
representatives of the Devonian family Pentameridae from the
surroundings of Severoural'sk." Paleot. zhur. no.3:124-127 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva.

KHODALEVICH, A.N.; TORBAKOVA, A.F.; KAPYSHEVA, V.S., red.

[Paleontology] Paleontologiia. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola,
1965. 409 p.   (MIRA 18:7)

KHODALEVICH, A.N.; BREYVEL', M.G.; SAGLO, V.V.; SMIRNOV, G.A.; BAKIROV, A.A.;

Problems of recent tectonics; concerning the results of the 4th Plenary Session of the Geomorphological Commission. Sov. geol. 8 no.5:140-146 My '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Sverdlovsk (for Khodalevich, Breyvel', Saglo, Smirnov).

KHODALEVICH, G. N.

32389 KHODALEVICH, G. N. i TROPINA, A. V. RN Sibirskikh Clin. (Referat).
Soobshch. O Nauch. Rabotakh Chlenov Vsesoyuz. Khim. O-va im. Mendeleyeva, 1949
vyp. 3, s. 37-38

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

KHODALEVICH,G.N.; SAKOVICH, L.G.; OVECHKINA, O.K.

Solubility of clays in acids and the pH of clays. Izv.TPI 111:81-82 '61.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno professorom doktorom khimicheskikh nauk A.G.
Strombergom.
(Siberia—Clay) (Acids) (Solubility)

KHODANKOV, A.T.

DIDENKO, V.Ye.; TSAREV, M.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY,
Ya.M.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; CHERTOK, V.T.; URSALENKO, R.N.; KRIGER, I.Ya.;
PINCHUK, A.K.; ANTONENKO, N.Z.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.;
DRASHKO, A.M.; RAYEVSKIY, B.N.; KUCHIRYAVENKO, D.N.; SAVCHUK, A.I.;
ZHURAVLEVA, L.I.; BAUTIN, I.G.; KHRIYENKO, V.Ya.; MOSENKO, N,K.; CHE-
BONENKO, G.P.; LISSOV, L.K.; MAMONTOV, V.V.; BELUKHA, A.A.; POYDUN,V.F.;
VOLODARSKIY, M.B.; KAL'CHENKO, G.D.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BASHKIROV, A.A.;
VOROB'YEV, M.F.; IL'CHENKO, L.I.; PODSHIVALOV, F.S.; MOGIL'NYY, P.P.;
LEVI, A.R.; VASLYAYEV, G.P.; DURNEV, V.V.; OSYPA, S.S.; SAMOPALOV,G.N.;
FOMIN, A.F.; LESHCHINA, A.I.; FANKEL'BERG, G.Ye.; KHODANKOV_ A.T.;
MAKARENKO,I.S.; KARPOVA, K.K.; VASILENKO, I.M.; VOLOSHCHUK, A.S.; SHEL-
KOV, A.K.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DOLINSKIY, M.Yu.; NIKI-
TINA, P.P.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; LERNER, R.Z.; BOGACHEV, V.I.

Mihail IAkovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56.(MLRA 9:8)
         (Moroz, Mikhail IAkovlevich, 1902?-1956)

BRUK, A.S.; LEYBOVICH, R.Ye.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; BELUKHA, A.A.; MUCHNIK, D.A.; FARTUSHNAYA, R.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUTEVOY, P.M.; GOL'DBERG, P.Ya.; NECHAYEVA, A.P.; KUBYSHKINA, L.I.; SHEYKHET, A.M.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.; BARASH, D.A.; KARPOVA, K.K.; KHODANKOV, A.T.

Effect of temperature changes in the control heating flues on the quality of the metallurgical coke. Koks i khim. no.7:26-27 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bruk, Leybovich, Kutevoy, Gol'dberg, Nechayeva, Kubyshkina, Sheykhet). Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Ivanov, Smul'son, Belukha, Muchnik, Fartushnaya, Vasil'chenko, Barash, Karpova, Khodankov).
(Coke ovens) (Coke—Testing)

KHODANOV, I. I.

KHODANOV, I.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Effect of heterophoria on flight training. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:78
Jl '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
        (HETEROPHORIA)   (FLIGHT TRAINING)

KHODANOVA, R.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Hemorrhage in hemophilia after tonsillectomy. Vest. oto-rin.
16 no.6:73-74 N-D '54.   (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 Moskovskogo gorodskogo otdela
zdravoorkhraneniya
        (HEMOPHILIA, complications
           hemorrh. after tonsillectomy)
        (HEMORRHAGE
           postop. in tonsillectomy in hemophilia)
      · (TONSILS, surgery
           tonsillectomy postop. hemorrh. in hemophilia)

KHODANOVA, R.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow)

Result of local application of furacilin in otolaryngology. Klin. med. 32 no.10:88 O '54.
(MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 (glavnyy vrach V.M.Mikhaylov)
(FURAN DERIVATIVES, therapeutic use,
nitrofurazone in otorhinolaryngol. dis.)

KHODANOVA, R.N.

Using an intranasal novocaine block. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:117
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Long-term retention of a large foreign body in the larynx. Vest.
otorin. 22 no.6:89-90 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)

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Dobycha gaza [Gas Production], Moscow-Leningrad, 1946.

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CL

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Dehydration of gas as a means of preventing hydrate formation in pipe lines. I. K. Khodanovich. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 24, No. 8, 55-62(1946). American practice in using liquid absorbents and solid adsorbents is described.

Bruno C. Metzner

ASM·SLA   METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHODANOVICH, I. Ye.

BRISKMAN, Aleksandr Arkad'yevich; IVANOV, Aleksandr Kornilovich;
KOZLOV, Anatoliy L'vovich; MINSKIY, Yevgeniy Markovich; PALTA,
Ruvim Solomonovich; RAABEN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, redaktor;
KHODANOVICH, Ivan Yefinovich, redaktor; SHAKHNAZAROV, Mikhail
Khasroyevich; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gas production and transportation] Dobycha i transport gaza.
Pod Red. V.N.Raabena i I.E. Khodanovicha. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 551 p.
(MLRA 8:10)

(Gas, Natural) (Pipelines)

KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.

Change of gas pressure at the end of a pipeline during its evacuation.
Gaz.prom.no.2:31-33 F '56.   (MIRA 10:1)
                    (Natural--Pipelines)
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KHodANovicH, I. YE-

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their   I-8
     Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
     Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2574

Author   : Khodanovich, I.Ye., Khalif, A.L.

Inst   : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Natural Gases.

Title   : Some Problems of Recovery of the Gas Associated with
      Petroleum at the Fields of Tatneft Federation.

Orig Pub   : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t prirodn. gazov, 1957, No 1(9), 3-9

Abstract   : The problems considered are those of recovery and trans-
      port of the gas at the fields, uninterrupted operation of
      the pumping system, and of maximum retention, in the gas,
      of the gasoline which is separated at the gasoline reco-
      very plant.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Khodanovich, I.Ye., Nefelova, N.V.

TITLE: On the Pressure Conditions in a Gas Conduit as It Fills up With
Gas (O rezhime davleniy v gazoprovode pri zapolnenii yego
gazom)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that in a gas main in the process of being
filled with gas the pressure in it increases as a function of the
quantity of gas Q being pumped in, the length and diameter of
the conduit, and the time t. It is stated that there are two pos-
sible ways of filling a gas conduit with gas: 1) the gas is fed
into an empty conduit or into one in which atmospheric pressure
prevails; 2) the gas is fed into a conduit which is already filled
with gas and in which the prevailing pressure is greater than
that of the atmosphere. The first case has been theoretically
examined by Ribaud (Ribaud, G., C.r. Acad. sci., 1951, Vol
233; 1952, Vol 234), who from the equations of motion and con-
tinuity obtained the following formulae for the pressure P_x and
the gas flow rate Q_x along the conduit during the filling
operation:

Card 1/2

On the Pressure Conditions in a Gas Conduit as It Fills up With Gas

$$P_x = P \sqrt[3]{t} \ F\left(axt^{-2/3}\right), \qquad Q_x = Q\,\varphi\left(axt^{-2/3}\right),$$

wherein x is the distance from the starting point to the conduit section under study, t is the time elapsed, P_x and P are the pressures, Q_x and Q are the gas flow rates, a is a coefficient, and F and φ are certain functions. When simplifying assumptions are made with respect to the functions F and φ, and when certain other assumptions are adopted, engineering formulae are evolved which determine the quantity of gas passing through any section of the conduit at a given moment and the pressure at any point in the conduit. Examples of calculations are examined. The fact is mentioned that an experimental test made in the Kokhtla-Yarve-to-Tallin conduit showed a satisfactory agreement between calculated and observed pressures. A similar comparison of the observed gas volumes traversing given sections of the conduit with the calculated volumes was not made.

G.Ye. Khudyakov

1. Gases--Pressure   2. Pipes--Applications   3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

APEL'TSYN, I.E., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARS, Ye.A., kand.geol.-min.nauk;
    BORISOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VELIKOVSKIY, A.S., prof.; VISOTSKIY,
    I.V., kand.geol.min.nauk; GOVOROVA, G.L., dots.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof.
    ZHDANOV, M.A., prof.; ZHUKOV, A.I., dots.; KOTYAKHOV,F.I., prof.;
    KREMS, A.Ya., doktor geol.-min.nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof.;
    MUSHIN, A.Z., inzh.; NAMIOT, A.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODANOVICH,
    I.Ye., kand.tekhnnauk; KHLYSTOV, V.T., inzh.; CHERNOV, B.G., kand.
    tekhn.nauk; SHUROV, V.I., dots.; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy red.;
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[Manual fo petroleum extraction] Spravochnik po dobyche nefti.
Pod obshchei red. I.M.Murav'eva. Moskva, Gos. anuchno-tekhn.izd-vo
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TEMPEL', F.G.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.

Calculations for gas mains under nonstationary conditions of gas flow; discussion. Gaz. prom. 4 no.2:49-54 F '59.

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